

Michigan Flu Focus

Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report



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Week Ending November 23, 2019 | WEEK 47

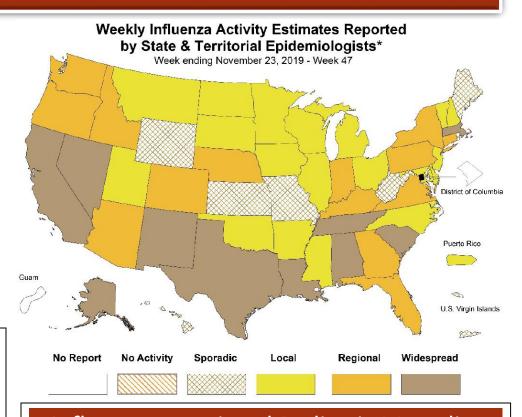
Michigan Influenza Activity				
No Activity				
Sporadic				
<u>Local</u>				
Regional				
Widespread				

^{*}Clicking on the current activity level will direct you to the CDC webpage defining each activity level for the geographic spread of influenza

Updates of Interest

Nationally, influenza B/Victoria viruses have been reported more frequently than other influenza viruses so far this season; followed by influenza A/H1N1 and influenza A/H3N2 viruses, which have also been circulating in significant numbers.

Please see the following link to CDC's FluView report for more details: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm#S1



Influenza-associated Pediatric Mortality

Nationally, five (5) influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported thus far for the 2019-2020 flu season. No (0) pediatric influenza deaths have been confirmed by MDHHS for the 2019-2020 flu season.

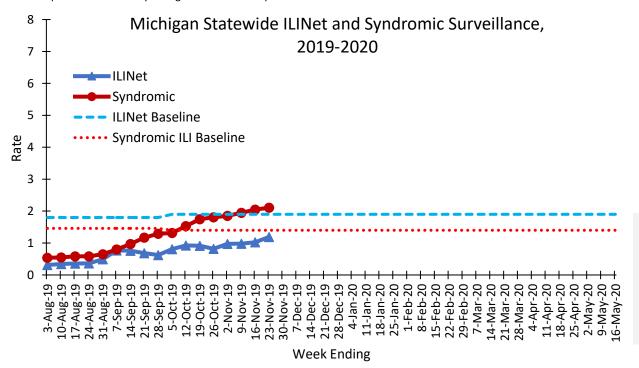
U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

Michigan participates in ILINet, a collaborative effort between the CDC, state and local health departments, and volunteer sentinel clinicians as part of Michigan's influenza surveillance. ILINet provides data on the total number outpatient visits to health care providers seen for any reason and the number of those patients with influenza-like illness (ILI). For this system, ILI is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat without a known cause other than influenza.

Number of Reports and ILI % by Region in Michigan during this time period:

Region	С	N	SE	SW
No. of Reporters Total (29)	9	4	10	6
ILI %	0.8	2.3	1.8	1.0

Data is provisional and may change as additional reports are received.



Michigan ILI Activity

1.2%

(Last week: 1.0%)

Regional Baseline*: 1.9%
A total of 159 patient visits due to ILI were reported out of 13,363 office visits during this period.

National Surveillance

In the United States, <u>2.9</u>% of outpatient visits were due to ILI. (Last week: 2.5%)
This is **above** the national baseline of 2.4%

Become an ILINET provider!

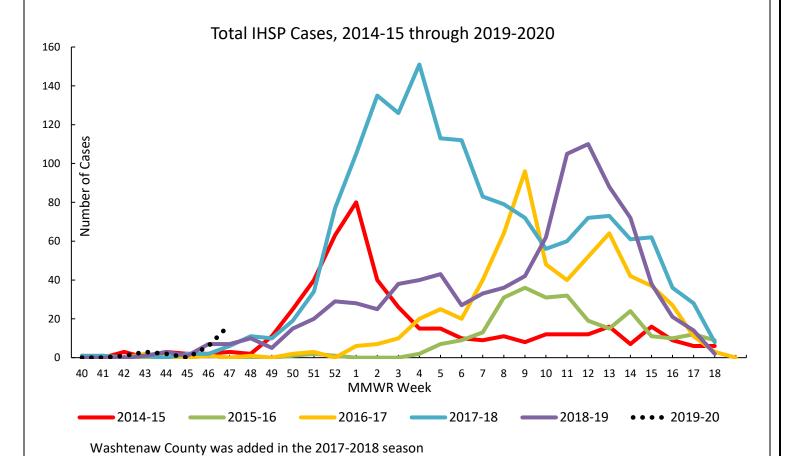
Contact Shelly Doebler at DoeblerM@michigan.gov

^{*}Regional baseline is determined by calculating the mean percentage of patient visits due to ILI during non-influenza weeks for the previous three seasons and adding two standard deviations

Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Project (IHSP)

The CDC's Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-NET) provides populationbased rates of laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations from October 1st through April 30th each year. Michigan participates as an IHSP state in FluSurv-NET for Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Ingham, and Washtenaw Counties.

There were 17 (1 pediatric, 16 adult) influenza-associated hospitalizations reported to MDHHS for the IHSP during this time period. Since October 1st, 29 (3 pediatric, 26 adult) influenzarelated hospitalizations were reported in the catchment area for the 2019-2020 season.



Join the Influenza Sentinel **Hospital Network (ISHN)!**

What is it? ISHN is a group of hospitals in Michigan that voluntarily report weekly aggregate counts of influenza positive inpatients to assist MDHHS with statewide flu surveillance

How it works: As a participating hospital in the ISHN, you would complete a brief Survey Monkey every week containing:

- Number of hospitalizations with a positive influenza test by age group during that time period
- The total number of hospitalizations due to any condition during that time period (if available)

The data you provide is aggregated by region and can assist providers and public health in recognizing changes in the age or geographic distribution of flu in this population.

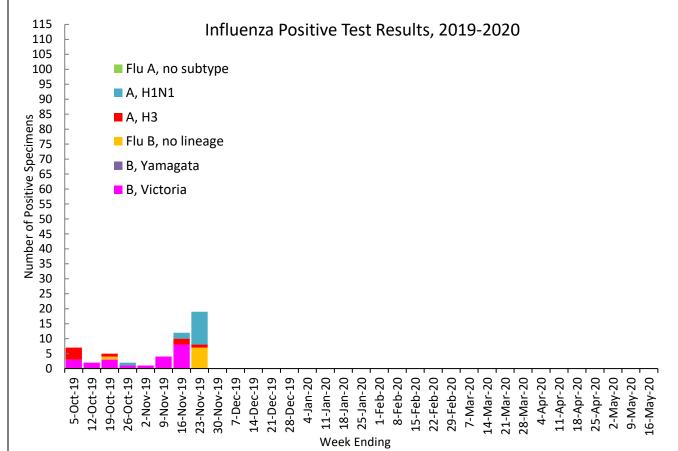
If your facility is interested in participating or would like more details, please contact Sue Kim (KimS2@michigan.gov)

Laboratory (Virologic) Surveillance

There were <u>19</u> new positive influenza results (10C, 0N, 4SE, 5SW) reported by the MDHHS Bureau of Laboratories (BOL) during this time period.

of Positive Respiratory Virus Results by Region

	С	N	SE	SW	Total
H1N1	10	0	0	4	14
H3N2	2	0	5	1	8
Infl B	8	0	17	5	30
Total	20	0	22	10	52



Note: Flu B subtyping will be reported based on MDHHS BOL testing runs and will be backtracked into this graph Latest MDHHS BOL Flu B lineage determination run: *November 20, 2019*

Michigan Sentinel Clinical Lab Network Respiratory Virus Data

Thirteen (13) sentinel clinical labs (3SE, 2SW, 6C, 2N) reported during this week

2N) reported during this week				
SE Region				
Influenza A:	low – elevated; some			
	increases			
Influenza B:	low – elevated; some			
	increases			
Parainfluenza:	elevated			
RSV:	elevated; increasing			
Adenovirus:	slightly elevated; steady			
hMPV:	low – slightly elevated			
Central Region				
Influenza A:	low			
Influenza B:	low			
Parainfluenza:	low – slightly elevated			
RSV:	low – slightly elevated			
Adenovirus:	low – slightly elevated			
L 8 4 D) /				
hMPV:	low			
niviPV:	SW Region			
Influenza A:				
	SW Region			
Influenza A:	SW Region low			
Influenza A: Influenza B:	SW Region low sporadic – very low			
Influenza A: Influenza B: Parainfluenza:	SW Region low sporadic – very low low			
Influenza A: Influenza B: Parainfluenza: RSV:	SW Region low sporadic – very low low elevated; some increases			
Influenza A: Influenza B: Parainfluenza: RSV: Adenovirus:	SW Region low sporadic – very low low elevated; some increases low			
Influenza A: Influenza B: Parainfluenza: RSV: Adenovirus:	SW Region low sporadic – very low low elevated; some increases low low			
Influenza A: Influenza B: Parainfluenza: RSV: Adenovirus: hMPV:	SW Region low sporadic – very low low elevated; some increases low low North Region			
Influenza A: Influenza B: Parainfluenza: RSV: Adenovirus: hMPV:	SW Region low sporadic – very low low elevated; some increases low low North Region no activity			
Influenza A: Influenza B: Parainfluenza: RSV: Adenovirus: hMPV: Influenza A: Influenza B:	SW Region low sporadic – very low low elevated; some increases low low North Region no activity no activity			
Influenza A: Influenza B: Parainfluenza: RSV: Adenovirus: hMPV: Influenza A: Influenza B: Parainfluenza:	SW Region low sporadic – very low low elevated; some increases low low North Region no activity no activity sporadic			

Congregate Setting Outbreaks

There were no (0) new respiratory outbreaks reported to MDHHS during this time period. Respiratory outbreaks for the 2019-2020 season are listed in the table below.

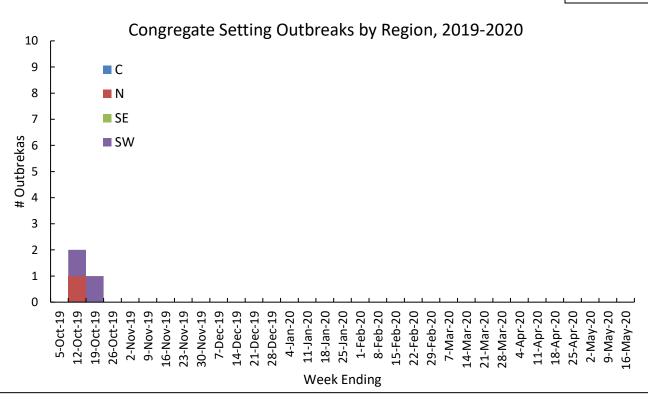
of Congregate Setting Outbreaks by Region

			~	<u> </u>	
Facility Type	С	N	SE	SW	Total
Schools: K-12 & College	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term Care / Assisted Living Facility	0	1	0	2	3
Healthcare Facility	0	0	0	0	0
Daycare	0	0	0	0	0
Homeless Shelter	0	0	0	0	0
Correctional Facility	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	2	3

Did you know?

Congregate setting outbreaks of viral respiratory illnesses are required to be reported to your local health department? See:

- Influenza Guidance for Healthcare Providers
- Guideline for influenza and Respiratory Virus Outbreaks in Long-Term Care Facilities



New Study: More Evidence that Maternal Flu Vaccination Protects Infants for the First Months of Life

A <u>recent study</u> published in the Journal of Infectious Diseases adds to the evidence that immunizing pregnant women helps reduce lab-confirmed flu and hospitalizations in babies younger than 6 months old.

The study, from a team at Public Health England, utilized data from a clinical practice database and a pregnancy registry allowing researchers to assess pregnancy timing and maternal flu vaccine uptake.

Goal: Reassess the effectiveness of flu vaccination in pregnant women to prevent flu and flu-related hospitalizations in infants less than 6 months of age during the 2013-14 and 2014-15 flu seasons

Results:

- Overall vaccine effectiveness (VE) 2013-14 flu season 66% (95% CI: 18% - 64%)
- Overall **VE 2014-15 flu season 50%** (95% CI: 11% 72%)
- VE against flu hospitalizations 2013-14 flu season: 61% (95% CI: -5% 85%)
- VE against flu hospitalizations 2014-15 flu season: 50% (95% CI: 6% 73%)

These results support previous studies conducted in Bangladesh and South Africa and should encourage providers to continue to offer influenza vaccine to pregnant women. Additionally, every person aged 6 months and older should get their flu vaccine every year especially pregnant women.

Influenza-Related Articles/News

- US Flu Activity is Increasing
- <u>Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</u>
 Vaccine Webinar Series
- AAP Encourages Strong Provider Recommendation for Flu Shot
- Studies Show Flu Vaccines Reduce Risk of Hospitalization and Death
- Flu Rise in Northern Hemisphere
- Outbreaks Could Lead to Increases in Pro-Vaccine Legislature
- Immunization Action Coalition Express
- CIDRAP- Flu Scan

Additional Resources

- MDHHS Influenza Webpage
- MDHHS Bureau of Laboratories
 (BOL) Webpage and Test Request

 Forms
- CDC FluView Weekly Report
- NFID Flu and Chronic Health Conditions Toolkit
- CDC Healthcare Professionals Flu Toolkit
- Immunization Action Coalition: Ask the Experts- Flu

View Michigan Flu Focus Report archives here

Influenza Vaccine Updates

National Influenza Vaccination
Week December 1st-7th 2019

National Influenza Vaccination Week (NIVW), December 1-7, is an awareness week hosted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) highlighting the importance of influenza vaccination.

NIVW is a great reminder to healthcare providers to continue vaccinating their patients against flu throughout the holiday season and beyond. During the 2018-2019 flu season, influenza activity in Michigan did not peak until March which indicates that there are many opportunities to continue to offer flu vaccine to unvaccinated patients.

CDC has developed an extensive list of tools and campaign resources for NIVW including web tools, videos, communication resources, graphics and more.

Visit <u>www.cdc.gov/flu/nivw</u> for more information.

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